AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1-123 (Cancelled).

124. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform of ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere at a temperature above about 150°C, for a time sufficient to recombine substantially all of the free radicals and cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform while maintaining a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere;

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform;

packaging the medical implant in an air-permeable package; and

sterilizing the packaged implant using <u>standard means</u> non-irradiative methods.

125. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform of ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere at a temperature above about 150°C, to cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform while maintaining a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere;

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform.

- 126. (Previously presented) A medical implant prepared according to the process of claim 124.
- 127. (Previously presented) A medical implant prepared according to the process of claim 125.
- 128. (Currently amended) A cross-linked ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) having a swell ratio of less than about 5 and an oxidation level of less than about 0.2 carbonyl area/mil sample thickness after aging the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene at 70°C, for 14 days in oxygen at a pressure of about 5 atmospheres has a degree of oxidation ranging from about 0.01 to about 0.15 at a depth of between about 20 μm to about 3 mm of the cross-linked UHMWPE.
- 129. **(Previously presented)** A medical implant comprising the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene of claim 128.
- 130. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform of ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating at a temperature above about 150°C, for a time sufficient to recombine substantially all of the free radicals and cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform;

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform;

packaging the medical implant in an air-permeable package; and

sterilizing the **packaged** implant using **standard means non-irradiative methods**.

131-142 (Cancelled).

143. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having improved mechanical properties, wherein the method comprises:

irradiating a polyethylene article to form free radicals; and

heating the polyethylene article to a temperature at or above the melting point such that the free radicals can recombine, thereby forming a cross-linked polyethylene article;

forming an implant from the cross-linked polyethylene article; and sterilizing the implant using standard means.

- 144. **(New)** The process according to claim 143, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.
- 145. **(New)** The process according to claim 124, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.
- 146. **(New)** The process according to claim 130, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.